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ACADIANA LEGAL SERVICE CORPORATION FINANCIAL REPORT **DECEMBER 31, 2007 RECIPIENT NO. 619051**

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for subject aspection at the Said Rouge office of the regislative Auditorand, who appropriate, at the office of the parish was appropriate, at the office of the parish was consult.

Release Date 6/1/08

RECIPIENT NO. 619051

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Sidney L. Broussard, CPA 1925-2005 Leon K. Poché, CPA 1984 James H. Breaux, CPA 1987 Erma R. Walton, CPA 1988 George A. Lewis, CPA* 1992 Geraldine J. Wimberley, CPA* 1995 Lawrence A. Cramer, CPA* 1999 Ralph Friend, CPA* 2002 Donald W. Kelley, CPA* 2005 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Acadiana Legal Service Corporation Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Acadiana Legal Service Corporation (a nonprofit organization) as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of the Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors and the Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients, issued by Legal Services Corporation. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Acadiana Legal Service Corporation as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2008 on our consideration of Acadiana Legal Service Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of Acadiana Legal Service Corporation taken as a whole. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Browsard Poche Fewir & Bream CCP

Lafayette, Louisiana April 30, 2008

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STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION December 31, 2007 and 2006

ASSETS	2007	2006
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 151,901	\$ 163,087
Investments	78,096	75,084
Grants receivable	116,424	21,701
Other current receivables	23,315	9,941
Prepaid expenses	28,369	42,396
Total current assets	398,105	312,209
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Client trust accounts	28,200	29,761
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Utility deposits	1,190	1,190
FIXED ASSETS, net	324,473	380,624
Total assets	<u>\$ 751,968</u>	\$ 723,784

See Notes to Financial Statements.

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	2007			2006
CURRENT LIABILITIES (payable from unrestricted assets)				
Accounts payable	\$	11,935	\$	38,909
Accrued liabilities		172,584	·	141,240
Current portion of capital lease obligations		12,227		13,315
Deferred revenue		84,575		69,144
Total current liabilities (payable from unrestricted assets)		281,321		262,608
CURRENT LIABILITIES (payable from restricted assets)				
Client trust deposits		28,200		29,772
Total current liabilities		309,521		292,380
LONG TERM LIABILITIES				
Capital lease obligation		827		13,497
Total liabilities		310,348		305,877
NET ASSETS				
Temporarily restricted:				
Legal Services Corporation -				
Designated for building fund		20,000		20,000
Undesignated		109,901		43,794
Property		311,419		353,813
Non-LSC		300		300
Total net assets		441,620		417,907
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$</u>	751,968	\$	723,784

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

		2007		2006	
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:					
Revenues and support -					
Grants and contracts	\$	2,587,636	\$	2,405,268	
Investment income		7,592		6,152	
Donated services		2,649		36,858	
Miscellaneous		44,734		38,107	
Net assets released from restrictions		(2,618,898)		(2,530,755)	
Change in temporarily restricted net assets		23,713		(44,370)	
Changes in unrestricted net assets:					
Net assets released from restrictions		2,618,898		2,530,755	
Program expense:					
Legal services		2,173,777		2,070,791	
Supporting expense:					
Administrative		445,121		459,964	
Total expenses		2,618,898		2,530,755	
Change in unrestricted net assets					
Total change in net assets		23,713		(44,370)	
Net assets, beginning		417,907		462,277	
Net assets, ending	<u>\$</u>	441,620	\$	417,907	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES Year Ended December 31, 2007

	 Legal Services	Supporting Services ministrative	Total
Salaries and wages:			
Lawyers	\$ 724,847	\$ 45,060	\$ 769,907
Non-lawyers	570,202	236,824	807,026
Employee benefits	306,033	66,188	372,221
Space cost and renovations	112,806	24,397	137,203
Equipment rentals and maintenance	13,966	3,021	16,987
Office supplies and expenses	44,604	9,647	54,251
Travel and training	71,979	15,568	87,547
Depreciation	78,978	17,081	96,059
Library and other supplies	35,810	-	35,810
Telephone	63,846	13,808	77,654
Insurance	44,833	9,696	54,529
Contractual services	6,161	1,332	7,493
Membership fees	11,553	2,499	14,052
Litigation costs	6,960	-	6,960
Subgrants	27,574	-	27,574
Access to justice	16,3 9 8	-	16,398
Miscellaneous	 37,227	 	 37,227
	\$ 2,173,777	\$ 445,121	\$ 2,618,898

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Legal Services	Se	pporting ervices inistrative	Total
Salaries and wages:				
Lawyers	\$ 713,879	\$	42,210	\$ 756,089
Non-lawyers	526,906		226,471	753,377
Employee benefits	278,925		60,945	339,870
Space cost and renovations	111,769		24,422	136,191
Equipment rentals and maintenance	19,993		4,369	24,362
Office supplies and expenses	45,684		9,982	55,666
Travel and training	54,151		11,832	65,983
Depreciation	81,613		17,833	99,446
Library and other supplies	35,580		-	35,580
Telephone	58,681		12,822	71,503
Insurance	42,129		9,205	51,334
Contractual services	5,967		37,318	43,285
Membership fees	11,695		2,555	14,250
Litigation costs	6,315		-	6,315
Subgrants	38,741		-	38,741
Access to justice	11,398		-	11,398
Miscellaneous	 27,365			 27,365
	\$ 2,070,791	\$	459,964	\$ 2,530,755

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

		2007	2006	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Change in net assets	\$	23,713 \$	(44,370)	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		96,059	99,446	
Changes in assets and liabilities -				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Grants and contracts receivable		(94,723)	51,486	
Other current receivables		(13,374)	20	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		14,027	14,092	
Client trust accounts		1,561	(1,547)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(26,974)	27,164	
Accrued liabilities		31,343	(15,684)	
Deferred revenues		15,431	47,394	
Client trust deposits	Natio 11111	(1,572)	1,548	
Net cash provided by operating activities		45,491	179,549	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of fixed assets		(39,907)	(20,852)	
Purchases of investments		(3,012)	(1,851)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(42,919)	(22,703)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payments on capital lease payable obligations		(13,758)	(9,796)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(11,186)	147,050	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		163,087	16,037	
Cash and cash equivalents, ending		151,901 \$	163,087	
2	*	151,701 Ψ	103,007	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$	3,078 \$	3,543	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Acadiana Legal Service Corporation (the "Corporation") is a nonprofit organization created in 1978 to provide legal assistance in non-criminal proceedings or matters to persons unable to afford such counsel. The Corporation is funded primarily by Legal Services Corporation (the "LSC"), a nonprofit corporation established by Congress to administer a nationwide legal assistance program. The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the requirements of LSC. The more significant accounting policies of the Corporation are described below:

Basis of accounting:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Basis of presentation:

The Corporation's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 117, "Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations." Under SFAS No. 117, the Corporation is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted. All support reported in the Corporation's financial statements is classified as temporarily restricted.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents:

For reporting purposes, the Corporation considers all highly liquid investment securities purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Client trust escrow funds:

Funds received from clients are deposited into a separate cash account and restricted for the payment of expenses in connection with related litigation.

Investments:

Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates market. As of December 31, 2007, the Corporation's investments consisted solely of certificates of deposit.

Fixed assets:

Fixed assets are recorded at cost, when purchased, or if donated, at the estimated fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line method. The following is a summary of the estimated useful lives used:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Years
Buildings and improvements	25
Furniture and equipment	3 – 10
Library	10

Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenue is recognized for grants, awards, or other income received which are not considered to be earned at balance sheet date.

Support:

The Corporation recognizes grant funds from LSC as support on a straight-line basis over the grant period. In accordance with LSC regulations, the Corporation may retain unexpended grant funds for use in future periods provided such funds are not in excess of 10% of the recipient's annualized funding and expenses incurred are in compliance with the specified terms of the grant agreement. LSC may, at its discretion, request reimbursement for expenses or return of funds, or both, as a result of noncompliance on behalf of the Corporation with the terms of the grant agreement. In addition, should the Corporation terminate its legal assistance activities, all unexpended funds are to be returned to LSC.

The Corporation also receives funding from various other organizations as described in Note 6.

Contributions:

Donated services are recognized as contributions in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 116, "Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made." Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation are recorded at their fair values in the period.

Income taxes:

The Corporation is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the financial statements. In addition, the Corporation has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a)(2).

Private attorney involvement (PAI):

LSC requires that an amount equal to 12.5% of the basic field award of recipients be devoted to the involvement of private attorneys in the delivery of legal assistance to eligible clients. Expenses incurred in PAI include all expenses directly related to private attorney involvement as well as an allocation of indirect (overhead) expenses. In general, indirect (overhead) expenses are allocated based on the ratio of direct PAI salary costs in relation to total salary costs of all attorneys, paralegals, and support staff.

Functional allocation of expenses:

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation maintains bank accounts at several banks. Accounts at an institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$100,000. Amounts on deposit at these banks in excess of the FDIC limit may exceed this coverage at various times throughout the year.

Note 3. Grant and Contract Receivables

Grant and contract receivables at December 31, 2007 and 2006 consisted of the following:

	2007		2006	
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	\$	4,521	\$	2,756
Cenla Area Agency on Aging, Inc.		-		1,765
Vernon Parish Council on Aging, Inc.		13,432		14,613
Cenla Caregiver		-		809
Southeast Louisiana Legal Service - Road Home		89,481		-
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court		2,437		-
Lafayette City Court		239		-
Alexandria City Court		266		314
Rapides Parish Clerk of Court		1,249		1,444
Beauregard Council on Aging		1,709		-
Allen Council on Aging		1,709		-
Lafayette Parish Bar Foundation		1,381		
Total grants and contracts receivable	\$	116,424	\$	21,701

Note 4. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets, including a legal library, are considered owned by the Corporation while in use by the program or in future authorized programs. However, certain funding sources may maintain equitable interest in the property purchased with grant monies as well as the right to determine the use of any proceeds from the sale of these assets. LSC has a reversionary interest in those fixed assets purchased with LSC funds. Fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets. A summary of fixed assets is as follows:

				2006
Buildings and improvements	\$	887,943	\$	887,943
Furniture and equipment		1,540,477		1,500,569
Library		240,516		240,516
Land		203,665	_	203,665
Total fixed assets		2,872,601		2,832,693
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,548,128)		(2,452,069)
Net fixed assets	\$	324,473	\$	380,624

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 totaled \$96,059 and \$99,446, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Accrued Liabilities

Included in accrued liabilities is annual leave, which vests with the employee and is payable upon termination, totaling \$125,497 and \$108,004 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Maximum annual leave amounts, which can be carried over to subsequent years, are 225 hours per employee for employees with more than three years of service and 150 hours per employee for employees with less than three years of service. Also included in accrued liabilities is \$46,455 and \$27,657 of accrued wages and salaries at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The remaining balance in accrued liabilities represents miscellaneous items.

Note 6. Summary of Funding

The following details the funding of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2007:

Funding Source	Period	Support
Legal Services Corporation:		
Basic Field - General Grant	01/01/07 - 12/31/07	\$ 1,935,365
Louisiana Bar Foundation:		
IOLTA Grant	01/01/07 - 12/31/07	250,990
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.:		
Title III-B 2004-2005 Grant	07/01/06 - 06/30/07	16,537
Title III-B 2005-2006 Grant	07/01/07 - 06/30/08	16,537
		33,074
Cenla Area Agency on Aging, Inc.:		
Title III-B & E 2005-2006 Grant	07/01/06 - 06/30/07	15,443
Title III-B & E 2006-2007 Grant	07/01/07 - 06/30/08	10,591
		26,034
Gillis W. Long Poverty Law		
Center		4,000
United Way of Acadiana	07/1/06 - 06/30/07	50,000
Allen Council on Aging		1,709
Louisiana Bar Foundation - Special Disaster Grant	07/1/06 - 06/30/07	19,550
Lafayette Parish Bar Foundation - Filing Fees		14,323
Beauregard Council on Aging		1,709
American Bar Association		6,075

(continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Summary of Funding - continued

Vernon Parish Council on Aging, Inc.	<u>\$_</u> _	4,537
State of Louisiana, Department of Treasury		139,244
Southeast Louisiana Legal Services: Road Home		103,349
Community Foundation of Acadiana		12,000
Other miscellaneous support		40,652
Total grants, contracts and miscellaneous support	<u>\$</u>	2,642,611

Note 7. Lease of Facilities

The Corporation leases various facilities to serve as branch offices. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Corporation expended \$66,273 and \$67,897, respectively, on lease payments.

As of December 31, 2007, the Corporation was leasing office space in Lake Charles. This lease began November 1, 2004 and extends for five years. Monthly rental payments during year one amounted to \$2,284. During year two, monthly rental payments amount to \$2,408. During years three to five, monthly rental payments amount to \$2,535. The Corporation has the option to renew this lease for an additional 36 months.

As of December 31, 2007, the Corporation was leasing space for the exclusive use of two offices in Lake Charles. The lease was renewed in 2006 to extend to February 28, 2008. Total annual lease payments associated with this lease amount to \$7,725.

As of December 31, 2007, the Corporation was leasing office space in Alexandria. The initial term of this lease ran from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2007. Initial monthly payments during the initial term amount to \$1,300. The Corporation renewed the lease term for another year on March 1, 2007. The lease term was extended through March 31, 2008. Rental payments during the renewal period are \$1,400 a month. The Corporation has an option to renew the lease for another year after the current lease period.

Total minimum rental payments expected under these leases are as follows:

2008	\$	35,908
2009	_	25,350
	\$	61,258

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Capital Lease Obligations

During 2007, the Corporation acquired various equipment under the provisions of a capital leases. The leased equipment was recorded at \$36,558 with the accumulated depreciation on these assets totaling \$12,202 as of December 31, 2007.

Capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 consisted of the following:

	 2007	 2006
Capital lease payable in 24 monthly installments of \$528 on a telephone system, the effective rate of interest is 23.89%, matures July 2008.	\$ 2,833	\$ 7,796
Capital lease payable in 36 monthly installments of \$417 on a copier, the effective rate of interest is 11.34%, matures February 2009.	5,479	9,634
Capital lease payable in 36 monthly installments of \$455 on a copier, the effective rate of interest is 11.26%,	4.742	0.202
matures November 2008.	 4,742	 9,382
	13,054	26,812
Less current portion	 (12,227)	(13,315)
Long-term capital lease obligation	\$ 827	\$ 13,497

Future maturities of capital lease obligations as December 31, 2007 were as follows:

			Aı	nount		
Year Ending, Gross Lease December 31 Payments		Representing Interest		Principle Portion		
2008	\$	13,075	\$	848	\$	12,227
2009		839		12		827
2010		-		-		-
2011		-		-		-
2012						
	\$	13,914	\$	860	\$	13,054

Interest expense for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$3,687 and \$3,543, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Grants to Other Agencies

During the year, the Corporation granted \$17,000 of LSC funds to the Lafayette Parish Bar Foundation's Lafayette Volunteer Lawyers Project and \$10,574 to the Central Louisiana Pro Bono Project. Both subgrantees are pro bono programs, which use the funds to provide civil legal services to low-income persons eligible for representation by the Corporation. As of December 31, 2007, both subgrantees had expended all these funds. Additionally, the Corporation grants small amounts to various local organizations to facilitate the providing of various legal services. As of December 31, 2007, all these organizations had complied with all significant requirements of those subgrants.

Note 10. Retirement Plan

The Corporation established a 403(b) retirement plan (the "Plan") for those employees who meet the eligibility requirements set forth in the Plan. The amount of contributions to the Plan is at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Corporation contributed \$13,152 and \$14,560 to the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Note 11. Concentrations

The Corporation receives a significant portion of its total support from granting agencies. In particular, LSC accounted for 73% and 74% of the total support of the Corporation in 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Note 12. Federal and State Grants

The Corporation participates in a number of federal and state grant programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental entities. The grant programs are subject to audits by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. It is possible that in the event of non-compliance with conditions of grants received, that the Corporation would have to refund to the granting agency those expenditures not deemed to be in compliance. However, management has no knowledge of any liability for refunds to any granting agencies as of December 31, 2007 and through the date of this report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF GRANT AWARD AND EXPENDITURES LEGAL SERVICE CORPORATION – BASIC FIELD – GENERAL Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenue and support:	
Grant award	\$ 1,935,365
Interest and miscellaneous	7,592
Total revenue and support	1,942,957
Non-capital expenditures:	
Salaries and wages -	
Lawyer	342,127
Non-lawyer	706,640
Employee benefits	282,109
Space cost and renovations	127,439
Equipment rental and maintenance	12,877
Office supplies and expenses	46,916
Travel and training	81,017
Library	34,019
Telephone	64,554
Insurance	51,154
Contractual services	4,578
Membership fees	2,648
Subgrants	27,574
Access to justice	10,055
Miscellaneous	29,479
Total non-capital expenditures	1,823,186
Capital expenditures:	
Purchase of equipment	39,907
Principle payments on capital leases	13,757
Total capital expenditures	53,664
Revenue and support net of expenses	66,107
Net assets, beginning	63,794
Net assets, ending	\$ 129,901

SCHEDULE OF PRIVATE ATTORNEY INVOLVEMENT EXPENSES Year Ended December 31, 2007

Salaries and wages:		
Lawyer	\$	124,071
Non-lawyer		46,558
Employee benefits		38,623
Space cost and renovations		1,729
Equipment rental and maintenance		1,747
Office supplies and expenses		6,367
Travel and training		10,994
Telephone		8,760
Insurance		6,942
Library		4,616
Contractual services		621
Membership fees		359
Subgrants		27,574
Access to justice		16,398
Miscellaneous		<u>4,000</u>
Total private attorney involvement expenses	<u>\$</u>	299,359
Compliance requirement percentage		12.50 <u>%</u>
Actual percentage of Legal Services Corporation annual support		16.42 <u>%</u>

SCHEDULE OF GRANT AWARD AND EXPENDITURES LOUISIANA BAR ASSOCIATION – IOLTA GRANT Year Ended December 31, 2007

Grant award	\$ 250,990
Expenditures:	
Salaries and wages -	
Lawyer	142,203
Non-lawyer	37,923
Employee benefits	46,099
Office supplies and expenses	690
Travel and training	583
Audit expense	590
Membership fees	11,404
Litigation fees	3,718
Access to justice	6,343
Telephone expense	1,437
Total expenditures	250,990
Revenue and support net of expenses	
Grant award, net of expenditures	<u>\$</u>

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Federal		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA		Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	<u>E</u> r	xpenditures
Legal Services Corporation:			
Basic Field - General Grant	09.619051	<u>\$</u>	1,876,850

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Corporation and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

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BROUSSARD, POCHÉ, LEWIS & BREAUX, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Herbert Lemoine II, CPA* Frank A. Stagno, CPA* Scott J. Broussard, CPA* L. Charles Abshire, CPA* P. John Blanchet, III, CPA* Craig C. Babineaux, CPA* Peter C. Borrello, CPA* George J. Trappey, III, CPA* Martha B. Wyatt, CPA* Fayetta T. Dupré, CPA* Mary A. Castille, CPA* Joey L. Breaux, CPA* Terrel P. Dressel, CPA* Craig J. Viator, CPA* Stacey E. Singleton, CPA* John L. Istre, CPA*

Sidney L. Broussard, CPA 1925-2005 Leon K. Poché, CPA 1984 James H. Breaux, CPA 1987 Erma R. Walton, CPA 1988 George A. Lewis, CPA* 1992 Geraldine J. Wimberley, CPA* 1995 Lawrence A. Cramer, CPA* 1999 Ralph Friend, CPA* 2002 Donald W. Kelley, CPA* 2005 REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON
AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Acadiana Legal Service Corporation Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of Acadiana Legal Service Corporation (a nonprofit organization) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of the <u>Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors and the Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients</u>, issued by Legal Services Corporation.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Corporation's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Corporation's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Corporation's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. (#2007-1.)

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Corporation's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit Committee, Board of Directors, management, Louisiana Legislative Auditor, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Browsard Locke Fearis & Bream LLE

Lafayette, Louisiana April 30, 2008



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors Acadiana Legal Service Corporation Lafayette, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Acadiana Legal Service Corporation (a nonprofit organization) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients, issued by Legal Services Corporation, that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Corporation's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Corporation's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations; and the provisions of the Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors and the Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients, issued by Legal Services Corporation. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Corporation's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Corporation's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Corporation's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is a more than remote likelihood that non compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit Committee, Board of Directors, management, Louisiana Legislative Auditor, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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Lafayette, Louisiana April 30, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Acadiana Legal Service Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations; and the provisions of Legal Services Corporation's Audit Guide for Recipients and Auditors and Compliance Supplement for Audits of LSC Recipients. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2007 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section	I.	Summary of Auditors' Re	ports		
a.	Report o	on Internal Control and Cor	npliance Material	to the Financial Statements	
		Internal Control Material Weaknesses Ye	s 🛭 No 🗌	Significant Deficiencies Yes	∆ No □
		Compliance Material to Fi	nancial Statement	s Yes 🗌 No 🔯	
b.	Federal	Awards			
Inter	nal Contr Materia	ol Weaknesses Yes No	Reportable C	onditions Yes 🗌 No 🛛	
		Opinion on Compliance or Programs	Unqualified ⊠ Disclaimer □	Qualified Adverse	
Are thei	r finding:	s required to be reported in	accordance with C	Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?	Yes 🗌 No 🔯
c.	Identific	ation of Major Programs			
		CDFA Number	Name of Federal	Program	
		09.619051	Basic Field - Gen	eral	
		Dollar threshold used to d	istinguish between	Type A and Type B Programs:	\$300,000
		Is the auditee a "low-risk" Yes ☐ No ☒	auditee, as defined	d by OMB Circular A-133?	
Section	П.	Financial Statement Findin	ngs		

#2007-1 Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Finding: During our audit we determined that certain transactions were reflected in allocation worksheets, such as reporting forms. These transactions were not properly reflected in the general ledger. In addition, certain key general ledger control accounts were not reconciled at the end of the year. Specifically, the accounts payable subsidiary ledger was not reconciled to the general ledger. We believe that these control deficiencies could result in a material misstatement or multiple misstatements which when aggregated could amount in a material misstatement of financial results. In the current year, amounts reported as expenditures to granting agencies were overstated by approximately \$22,000 as a result of these deficiencies. This may have been prevented had these reconciliations been accurate.

Recommendation: We recommend that all transactions be recorded within the accounting system and that all balance sheet accounts be reconciled at the end of each period prior to closing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2007

Response: All subsidiary ledgers will be reconciled accurately to the general ledger monthly. In addition, effective January 1, 2008 a new chart of accounts has been adopted to better reflect allocation of expenses by grant. This will better facilitate the recordation of all transactions within the accounting system.

Section III. Fe	deral Award Findings	and Questioned Costs
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None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2007

Section I. Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

#2006-1 Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Recommendation: Management should ensure that the previous year, once finalized, is closed within the accounting system. Failure to perform this basic control procedure can lead to undetected errors in financial reporting including grant reporting. Additionally, all transactions should be recorded within the accounting system. We suggest that management consider reorganizing the chart of accounts to track income and expense by grant as opposed to doing a manual allocation at the end of the year.

Current status: During our audit of 2007 we noted that the prior year had been properly closed. With respect to accounting transactions taking place outside of the accounting system, in 2007 the corporation utilized an outside allocation method to reflect expenditures by grant. However, in 2007, the Board of Directors approved a reorganization of the chart of accounts to track income and expense by grant for implementation in 2008.

Section II. Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

None.

Section III. Management Letter

There were no matters reported in a separate management letter for the year ended December 31, 2006.

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MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN Year Ended December 31, 2007

Section I. Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

#2007-1 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Finding: During our audit we determined that certain transactions were reflected in allocation worksheets outside of the accounting system. In addition, certain key general ledger control accounts were not reconciled at the end of the year. Specifically, the accounts payable subsidiary ledger was not reconciled to the general ledger. This caused amounts reported as expenditures to granting agencies to be overstated by approximately \$22,000 in the current year.

Recommendation: We recommend that all transactions be recorded within the accounting system and that all balance sheet accounts be reconciled at the end of each period prior to closing.

Corrective Action: All subsidiary ledgers will be reconciled accurately to the general ledger monthly. In addition, effective January 1, 2008 a new chart of accounts has been adopted to better reflect allocation of expenses by grant. This will better facilitate the recordation of all transactions within the accounting system.

Section II. Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards

None

Section III. Management Letter

There were no matters reported in a separate management letter for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Responsible party: Joseph R Oelkers Executive Director